CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION and SUGGESTION

After presenting the findings and discussion in the preceding chapter, this study arrives at conclusion and it provides some suggestions to the readers, especially to the people who concern with psycholinguistics, specifically in language disorder analysis and also to the next researchers who are interested in conducting studies in similar field.

5.1 Conclusion

The movie of After Thomas reflects language disorder which is passed by autistic child. This study focuses on Kyle's language and his understanding as the main character, what language disorder experienced, what treatments given to, and how his language improvement. Kyle, who suffers autism, does not develop his language normally. As child at the age of 6, his language should be mastered. Besides, he also should able to use and language to communicate with people around him. But, Kyle does not follow that process. His language is very short and echolalia. He also gets difficulty to use conversational skills in communication.

In the movie of After Thomas, there are some aspects of language which are disordered that happen to Kyle. Here, the writer found that the autistic character in After Thomas movie faces difficulty in expressing her utterance

relates with linguistic skills. They are phonological, syntactical, semantic, and pragmatic language disorder. In addition, Kyle also faces difficulty in understanding some utterance such as appear not to hear or to be confused or not paying attention when spoken to.

In phonological language disorder, Kyle could not use appropriate intonation. His utterance is flat and singsong. Besides, he also could not articulate the word "no" rightly, because he adds speech sound that should not be there. Dealing with syntax disorder, the autistic child's difficulty which related to their capacity in syntax is echolalia. In this case, Kyle often does immediate echolalia since he repeats someone's' utterance what he has just heard. Then, Kyle faces semantic language disorder involving his disability to understand the utterance. Then, he faces pragmatic language disorder since he could not share what he means and build communication well such as use of gesture, regulation behavior, and turn-taking. In addition, Kyle also faces difficulty in understanding some utterance. He appears not hear and pay attention when his mother talks to him. Those disorders bring Kyle could not communicate with people around him.

To overcome Kyle's disability, his family helps him by teaching facial expression and verbal language. His father shows the picture of smile and practice laughing. Then, his grandmother and mother use imitation and always talking to Kyle to make him understand and use it in his daily communication by relating to Kyle's dog. Finally, Kyle gets improvement in his daily communication.

After given some treatments from his family, Kyle could improve his language although it is not fully successful. His utterance is longer than before. He is also able to communicate with others. Besides, he is finally able to call his parents by dad and mom. Although Kyle still s language difficulties after given the treatments, at least he has improved his language for his daily communication.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the result of this study on mixed expressive-receptive language disorder, the writer suggests that the students who want to know more about autistic language disorder and continue doing research concerning the language of autistic use different approach and examine language disorder in more specific aspect of language such as phonology, semantics, or pragmatics to get deeper explanation. In addition, it is better for the next researcher to have research in real human with autism.